

The Daily Courant.

Saturday, September 11. 1714.

London, September 11.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from France.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 15.

Giron, August 28.

THE Letters from the Camp before Barcelona relate, that the Marshal Berwick seeing the Enemy continued the 14th to defend with all their Forces the Bastion of St. Claire, favoured by the Advantage of the Place and by the narrow Front in the Breach, ordered the Troops to retire. The Loss was great on both Sides; the Particulars of the Loss on the Part of the Besiegers from the 9th to the 16th inclusive, are as follows. The killed, are, the Marquis de Sauvebois Brigadier, M. du Verger Brigadier of Ingeniers, 2 other Ingeniers, an Officer of Artillery, 11 Captains, 15 Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, and 476 Soldiers; which makes in all 510 killed. The wounded, are, M. de Palastron Colonel, 21 Captains, 34 Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, 4 Ingeniers, an Officer of Artillery, and 976 Soldiers, in all 1037. The Total of killed and wounded during those 8 Days, amounts to 1547. The Loss of the Besieged is at least as great, according to the Report of 4 Deserters who came out the 15th in the Morning, confirmed by a Scrivener who deserted likewise. They affirmed, that in the Action only of the 14th they lost 5 or 600 Men killed or wounded, and in all the Assaults 1500 Men, of whom half at least were killed, among which were Count Don Joseph Matas, Don Carlos Ribera, Don Geronimo Salvador, Don Francisco de la Vega, Don Magin Ninor, Don Geronimo Geodrés, Sig. Llinas and one of his Sons. Among the wounded are, the eldest Son of Don Antonio Berardo Marquis de Montenegro, Don Joseph Vega, two Sons of Llinas, and others. The Deserters added, that Don Antonio Berardo judging the Town would soon be forced, attempted to make his Escape, but was surprized and put into Prison. The 15th the Trenches were mounted by the usual General Officers, with the ordinary Number of Troops, and 1500 Workmen. The rest of the Day passed pretty quietly: But at 9 at Night, the Besieged imagining that another Assault was going to be given, made a Signal with 5 Rockets, which was followed by ringing out all the Bells of the City, whereupon the Besieged flocked to the Ramparts. They threw Abundance of Fireworks and Fascines daubed over with Tar, into the Ditch and on the Declivity of the Breach, making at the same time a great Fire with Cannon and Musquets; but not seeing any Motion made, they left off. That Day 12 Men were killed and 30 wounded. The 16th in the Morning, the Battery of 4 Guns fired on the Intrenchments which the Enemy had made on the Breach and in the midst of the Bastion of the new Gate. The Marshal Berwick viewed the Trenches, and the Artillery fired hard all Day, to perfect the Breach in the Curtain. The Mine under the right Flank of the Bastion of the new Gate was much advanced. It is carried on towards that Part of the Curtain which joins to that Bastion, and Branches are to be dug under the reentrant Angle of that Bastion, in order to ruin likewise the Wall of the Town adjoining to it. It being also intended to ruin that part of the Curtain which joins the left Flank of the Bastion of St. Claire, and it not being practicable to undermine it, because the Ground is too Sandy, a Battery of 8 Cannon was begun that Day, to fire on that Angle and on the Curtain, and another is to be raised for dismounting the new Batteries of the Besieged, which fire continually. The 17th, a Captain of the Regiment of Castille was killed by a Piece of a Bomb. The Batteries fired without Intermission, and in the Night a good Number

of Bombs and Stones were thrown on the Bastion of St. Claire and on the Coupure. The Enemy's Fire was inconsiderable, and no more than 10 Men were killed and 6 wounded. The 18th the Trenches were relieved by the usual Number of Foot; but as for the Cavalry, there mount no more now than 80 Horse, instead of 300, and 100 Horse on the Side of the Capuchins. In the Morning 2 Cannon were added to the Battery which fires on the Intrenchment behind the Breach in the Bastion of the new Gate. The Enemy made a very great Fire from the East Bastion. In the Night 14 Deserters came over, and reported that the Town suffers very much by Famine, and that nothing was given to the wounded but Broth made with Stock-fish or other dried Fish. An Irish Officer of Castelar was wounded with 15 Soldiers and 4 killed. The 20th the Besiegers made an extraordinary Fire all Day, and the Mines were advanced very much. 22 Men were killed and 18 wounded. In the Night an Irish Serjeant deserted from the Town, where he had served as an Ingenier. He gave an exact Description of the Coupure or large Intrenchment made by the Enemy in the Town, and of their Mines which he undertook to discover. The Marshal Berwick gave him 100 Pistoles, a Lieutenant's Commission, and an Ingenier's. Other Letters contain the following Particulars. The Night between the 18th and 19th and the two Nights following, several Barks and Brigantines laden with Provisions from Majorca got into the Town, which could not be prevented because we have no Vessels proper to cruise close along the Shore: They were at first reported to be 30, but the last Advices say there were but 14, which had not brought at the most above 2000 Quarters of Corn, each of a hundred Weight, some Brandy, other Provisions which will serve some Days for the Sick and Wounded, and a small Quantity of Gunpowder. The 22th, the Marquis d'Arpajou marched from the Camp with 2 Battalions of Beauvoisis, the 2 of Bassigny, and 200 Horse. Arriving at Pont du Roy, he had Intelligence that the Body which had drawn together at Aulesa to the Number of 6000 Men, with Design to succour Barcelona, were gone towards Terrassa. He marched with all Speed to Ruby, where he joyned the Detachment under the Count de Montemar and Don Diego Gonzalez. The Marquis de Thoy repaired thither likewise from Martorel, and all these Troops formed a Body of 3600 Foot and 1400 Horse and Dragoons. They marched the 22d in the Morning towards Terrassa, but learnt by the Way that the Rebels were marching to gain Sabadel, with Design to retire by Caldes and Semanat. Then the Marquis de Thoy divided the Troops. He turned to the Left by Castelar, and ordered the Count de Montemar to keep the high Road to Sabadel, which he did. About 4 in the Afternoon, he came up with the Rebels on the rising Grounds of Semanat, and without giving them Time to draw up in Order, attacked them with such Vigour that he defeated them and made them fly with Precipitation as far as San Feliu de Codines, after having killed a great Number: But the Night obliged him to stop at Semanat. The Marquis de Thoy met near Castelar about 2000 of those Rebels whom he defeated, and a great Number of them were put to the Sword. He passed the Night at Sabadel, to cover the Camp on that Side, and to support M. de Montemar d'Arpajou and Gonzalez, who having allowed their Troops some Rest, advanced along the Mountain. The 23d at Day-break they discovered the Rebels, and divided themselves into 3 Bodies the better to surround them: Which succeeded so well, that being defeated, they fled in Disorder by several Ways, without being able to rally. In all these Actions we

we had but 50 Men killed and as many wounded, whereas the Rebels lost above 3000 Men killed or taken, and above 500 wounded, among whom 'tis said Armengol, one of their principal Leaders, had his Shoulder Broke. They lost also a great many Horses killed or taken. We have fresh Advice from the Camp, that the Night between the 23d and 24th twenty one Barks put out of the Port of Barcelona, to go to get Provisions.

Fontainebleau, Sept. 14. Mr. Prior Plenipotentiary of Great-Britain, had a private Audience of the King the 7th of this Month, in which having thanked his Majesty, pursuant to Orders from the King his Master, his Majesty renewed to him the Assurances which he had before given him, of his firm Resolution to maintain the Peace happily re-established by the Treaties of Utrecht, and by Consequence a perfect Union with the King of Great-Britain and the House of Hanover. The 12th the Marquis du Luc arrived here; he brought to the King the Treaty of Peace, signed at Baden the 7th of this Month by his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries, and by those of the Emperour in the Name of his Imperial Majesty and for the Empire.

From the Paris Letter, dated Sept. 16.

Paris, Sept. 16. We have received Letters from M. Defalleurs, Ambassador of France at Constantinople, which advise that he had obtained Passports from the Grand Signior and Money for the King of Sweden, who is said to be on his Journey to return to his own Dominions. We have no News from the Camp before Barcelona since the 28th past. We expect an Express, because the general Assault was to be given the 7th Instant without further Delay.

London, September 11.

We are informed, that the Patent for the Creation of the Prince of Wales, is drawn up ready to be signed: 'Tis believed His Majesty will pass it soon after his Arrival at Greenwich, and cause the rest of the Ceremonies that are essential to the investing the Prince with that Title to be performed there, that so his Royal Highness may enter London as Prince of Wales.

We hear, that the Medal to be struck for the Coronation, will bear on one Side the King's Head; and on the Reverse his Majesty seated on the Throne and Britannia crowning him, with this Motto *Proceribus et Populis consentientibus*.

London, September 11.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 96 one half to 97. Bank 134 one quarter to 133 seven eights. India 136 one quarter to 136 one half. African 33. New Lottery Tickets 15 s. to 16 s. Advance.

At a Meeting of a great Number of Gentlemen of the County of Essex, on Wednesday the 26th of August, it was unanimously agreed, that

Thomas Middleton } Esquires,
And
Robert Honeywood, }

should appear as Candidates at the next Election of Knights of the Shire for the said County, being both Gentlemen of known Zeal for supporting the Constitution in Church and State under his present Majesty King George.

The Trustees appointed by Warrant under the Hand of his Grace Charles Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord High Treasurer of Great-Britain, to dispose the Sum of 885703 l. 14 s. 7 d. in the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, by way of Subscription, payable at the Times and on the Terms and Conditions mentioned in the said Warrant, do hereby give Notice, That the Books for taking the said Subscriptions will be opened at Mercer's-Hall in Cheapside this present Saturday the 11th Day of September 1714, from 10 of the Clock in the Forenoon till 2 of the Clock in the Afternoon, and so continue every Day, except Sundays and Holidays, until the 30th Day of September instant, unless the said whole Sum be sooner Subscribed: And the Conditions of the Subscription will be seen at the Time and Place aforesaid. [In Yesterday's Courant, in this Advertisement, for Lord High Admiral read Lord High Treasurer.]

Whereas by several Advertisements Notice was from time to time given, that the Sum of 300000 l. was paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, to satisfy and pay the Lenders of the like Sum of Money advanced upon Credit of South-Sea Stock with Interest due thereon to the respective times mentioned in the said Advertisements, and drivers of the said Lenders having neglected to bring in their Receipts to the said Treasurer; These are therefore to give Notice, that the Trust for the Security of the Loan being very soon to determine, the respective Persons possess'd of the said Receipts are desired forthwith to tender the same, in order to receive the Money due thereon, at the Pay-Office in Broadstreet.

Whereas Peter Dougon (a well-set Man, about 5 Foot high, wearing a fair Wig, of a fresh Complexion, somewhat Pocktrenten, with a very fair Speech, being an Irishman, and having on a Dark-Blue Livery with Brass Buttons,) left the Service of his Master James Milner in Walbrooke London, on the 1st of September, carrying with him the aforesaid Blue Livery, Coat, Wallcoat, Breeches, Surtout Coat and Hat, besides several Sums of Money given him to buy things, and borrow'd of the Family. The said Peter Dougon formerly served Mr. Richard Stone, Master of Chancery in Ireland; afterwards served Mr. John Stone of Little St. Helens, London; and afterwards served Mr. Richard Nicoles of Kingston on Thames. If any one can figure the said Peter Dougon, or give Information where he is, so as that he may be brought to Justice, shall have one Guinea Reward, and Reasonable Charges.

Stolen from Rochford's Chocolate-House at Charing-Cross, on Tuesday the 7th Instant, between 9 and 10 of the Clock in the Morning, Twelve Silver Forks, eight large Silver Spoons, one Silver Salt, three Silver Punch-Ladles, with Ebony Handles broke of, all mark'd (except two of the Ladles) with a Griffin-head. Left by the Person that Stole the Plate, three Diaper Napkins mark'd with an A, and a Table-Cloth mark'd with a P. whoever can discover the Person, or will bring all the said Plate again, to the said Chocolate-House, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, or proportionable for any Part of it, or if pawn'd your Money again. N.B. You are desired to stop the Person or Plate, if offer'd to Sale or Pawn.

Whereas by the sudden Death of Mr. John Sheppard late of Aldersgate-street, London, Merchant, several Tullies, Notes, &c. have been imbezzled or mislaid: Whoever can give Information of any such his Eff. &c. so as they may be recovered, to Mr. William Sheppard of Staple Inn, or Mr. John Jackson, Jun. in Friarley-street, shall receive as a Reward 20 l. per Cent for any Sum they shall so discover.

The Beef-Steak-House in Nag's-Head-Court, Bartholomew-lane, is to be Lett, the Person that keeps it is going into other Business. Inquire at the said House.

In the Great Piazza in Covent-Garden, The House that Sir Godfrey Kneller formerly lived in, is to be Lett, all or part, and furnished or unfurnished. Note, There is one Room in it about 43 Foot long, by 20 Foot broad, and 12 Foot high. Also a large Stable, with a Coach-house into Hart-street; and a large Garden about 136 Foot long, and 40 Foot broad, to be Lett with the House, or by it self, with a free Passage into the Piazza, if required. Inquire at Mr. Healman's, Upholster, in the said Piazza.

To be Sold or Lett, a Crane-Necked Chariot, new covered with fine Black Cloth, at the Blue Boar's Head, King's Street, Westminster.

To be Lett or sold, at Thorp near Egham in Surrey, a very good House with 4 Rooms on a Floor, Garden and Orchard, Coach-house, Barn, and Stabling for 7 Horses, within a Mile of Straines, a Mile and half of Chertsey, and 4 Miles of Windsor, Market-Town. Inquire of Mr. Bishop, Carpenter, by the Church in Thorp, or at Mr. Waldegrave's, a Goldsmith, in Drury-Lane.

To be Lett for the Day the King makes his publick Entry, an empty House, with a large Balcony, five Sash Windows in the Front, at the 3 Golden Keys in Grace-Church-street, over against the Spread-Eagle Inn, where Attendance will be given to Lett single Places or the whole House.

To be Lett for the Day the King makes his publick Entry, against Bow-Steeples, very good Places, there being a Scaffold to be built, with a very good Accommodation to get up or down through the Steeple without coming into the Crowd, but may come up Bow-lane and into the Church-Yard, where Attendance will be given.

The best Chest Florence Wine of the last Vintage, 12 cask landed from on board the Resolution from Leghorn, now in a Vault under Mr. Wm Gold's House on Dowgate-Hill, to be sold either by the whole or half Chest, at 60 s. per Chest. And likewise Anchovies, good and fresh, landed as above, at 12 s. per Barrel.

Two Houses on the East-Side fronting St. Margaret's-Hill, with Balconys, to be Lett for the Day the King makes his Entry. Inquire at Mr. John Harper's at the Flow, Margaret's-Hill. Note, The Lord-Mayor and Aldermen wait the King's coming upon St. Margaret's-Hill, where the Ceremony of delivering the Sword and Keys will be performed. Likewise 2 or 3 Seats to be Lett in a Balcony at a Poulterer's next Door to the King's Arms, St. Margaret's-Hill.

Yesterday was publish'd the 2d Edition (with the Addition of an Appendix) of,

Memoirs concerning the Affairs of Scotland, from Queen Anne's Accession to the Throne, to the Commencement of the Union of the two Kingdoms of Scotland and England, in May 1707. with an Account of the Original and Progress of the designed Invasion from France, in March, 1708. And some short Reflections on the Antient State of Scotland. To which is prefixed, an Introduction, shewing the Reasons of publishing the said Memoirs at this Juncture. Printed for J. Baker, at the Black Boy in Pater-Noster-Row. Price 5 s.